

LICKING VALLEY COURIER.

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WEST LIBERTY, MORGAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, AUGUST 22, 1918.

WHOLE NUMBER 425.

MOSCOW FREED OF BOLSHIEVIKI

Ancient Russian Capital Said to Be in Hands of Social Revolutionaries.

GERMANS NEAR PETROGRAD

Report in Circulation That the Kaiser's Forces Have Seized Kronstadt—Diplomats From Moscow Have Arrived at Berlin.

London, Aug. 19.—Moscow is now in the power of the social revolutionaries (the anti-bolsheviks), said a Stockholm dispatch in the Times. The situation at Moscow is critical. The soviet government has removed the Russian national bank from Moscow.

German troops are daily expected to reach Petrograd, said the dispatch, and occupy part of the railway leading from the capital to the northern coast.

(It was reported yesterday that the bolsheviks at Moscow had fortified and occupied Kremlin palace.)

Germans Seize Kronstadt? Paris, Aug. 19.—Reports are in circulation in Finland that the German navy has seized the Russian naval port of Kronstadt, according to a Stockholm dispatch to Le Matin. (Kronstadt is 20 miles west of Petrograd at the eastern extremity of the Gulf of Finland. It was the principal fortress of Russia. Reports received through Germany early in the week were to the effect that Premier Lenin and War Minister Trotsky had fled to Kronstadt from Moscow. It was added that other departments of the soviet government also would go there.

Moving Bank From Moscow. Stockholm, Aug. 19.—The Finnish news bureau at Helsinki says it has received a report from Petrograd that measures have been taken for the speedy transference of the state bank and other state departments from Moscow. Private freight and passenger traffic on the railways has been suspended.

Ministers Arrive in Berlin. Washington, Aug. 19.—The Bulgarian and Turkish ministers to Russia have arrived in Berlin from Moscow, according to an official dispatch from Berlin. Quoting the Berlin Tageblatt, the dispatch says the German government is greatly disappointed at not being able to depend upon the bolshevik rule. The paper acknowledges that the soviet government was incapable of adequately protecting the German embassy and says that the situation in Russia is analogous to the one in which the entente ambassadors find themselves at Archangel.

SENATOR MAY NOT RECOVER

Reports as to the Condition of United States Senator Ollie James of Kentucky Are Conflicting.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 19.—Only conflicting reports could be had as to the condition of United States Senator Ollie James of Kentucky, who for more than two months has been a patient at Johns Hopkins hospital. Physicians insist that Senator James' condition is "unchanged" and that his situation is not serious. On the other hand, according to some who have seen the Kentucky statesman within the past few days, Senator James' condition is very grave.

HONORS FOR RED CROSS MEN

Italian Authorities Decorate Americans as Reward for "Excellent Conduct" in Fighting on Mont Grappa.

Italian Headquarters in Northern Italy, Aug. 19.—Several members of the American Red Cross ambulance service have been decorated with the Italian war cross for excellent conduct on Mont Grappa early in June. The men decorated were Capt. H. W. Bates of Cambridge, Mass.; John Cloud of St. Louis; Joseph Widner of New York; and James Baker of Minneapolis.

CASUALTIES TO BE INDEXED

Arrangements Made by War Department Will Afford Quick Information for Relatives.

Washington, Aug. 19.—Under a plan which Secretary Baker and Surgeon General Gorgas began framing, it is proposed to so completely index soldiers mentioned in casualty lists that relatives may get detailed information immediately upon inquiry at the war department. Such information now is brought from France by couriers leaving every seven days.

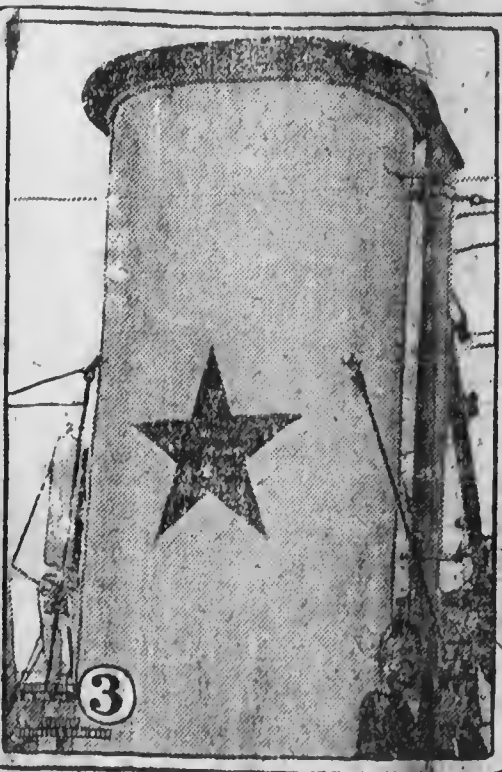
ARMY TRANSPORT NOT SUNK

Officials Deny Foolish Rumor That the Leviathan Had Been Destroyed by the Enemy.

New York, Aug. 19.—A rumor current here that the army transport Leviathan had been torpedoed has not been confirmed. Official sources say no attack on the Leviathan has been reported to them. Marine sources here have no confirmation of the rumor, which is evidently untrue.



1—Old Glory implanted on German soil for the first time, at a review of American troops in Macedonia, Alsace. 2—Wounded Arab soldiers of the army of Hedjaz being removed after a battle with the Turks. 3—Funeral of American torpedoblast hearing the star that is awarded each of these vessels that has met and destroyed a submarine.



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NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Allies Continue Their Advance in Picardy Steadily but More Slowly.

ROYE AND NOYON IN DANGER

First American Field Army Is Formed—Situation in Austria and Russia Improved—Man-Power Bill Introduced in the Senate.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Moving more slowly but steadily and with determination, the allies last week pushed the Germans further back in Picardy. General von Boehm, the Hun "retreat specialist," having been placed in command on the Somme front, put up an increasingly strong resistance to protect his withdrawal, and the fighting became rather localized. The fiercest struggle was toward the south end of the battle line, where the French were forcing their way into the German lines.

Whether Von Boehm would elect to try to make a prolonged stand there, or fall back on the much stronger Peronne-Noyon line was not revealed, but observers believed he would choose the latter course, and the fact that he was withdrawing his troops north of Albert strengthened this view. He evacuated the towns of Beaumont, Hamel, Serre, Plescham, and Mont-Bucquoy, taking up positions on heights more easily defended. Along the Somme, on both banks, the British, with the able assistance of some American troops have been advancing slowly, taking Bray and Etahem.

In the advance on Roye and Noyon from the southwest the French have been fighting over extremely difficult ground with numerous ravines that furnish cover for the innumerable machine guns the Germans have been using. But the French kept bringing up their artillery and clearing out these nests, and long before the end of the week they had taken Ribecourt, on the Oise, and had Noyon under continual fire, rendering it almost untenable.

In the Solons-Holms front the fighting was mostly confined to repeated but futile attacks on the Americans at Fismes, Fismette and the neighboring region. Artillery of both sides was very active along the Vesle river.

Although the Picardy offensive was slowed up somewhat, army officers see no indication of a letting down on the part of Marshal Foch. On the contrary, they predict that another great drive will come soon, either in Flanders or between the Oise and Solons, and expect movements of far greater scope in the near future. The German high command seems to have accepted defeat and to be trying to get out of its difficulties as best it may. The effect of this on the morale of the soldiers is quite evident in the prisoners taken, and its effect in Germany is reflected in the press, which admits failure on the west front, as elsewhere.

Early in the week it was announced that the First American field army, of five corps, had been constituted with General Pershing as commander. It is understood that this army will by itself hold the eastern part of the line, to Alsace, and some officers believe an all-American drive east of Verdun may come soon.

Geneva dispatches said the Austria-Swiss frontier was closed for some days and all trains were full of Austrian troops going to the Italian front, which was taken to mean another coming offensive there. However, the Italians were ready for it and daily improved their positions, especially in the mountains.

In Albania the Austrians evacuated all points held by them south of the Senial river.

An amazing development is the seizure of Baku, center of the Caspian sea oil district, by a British force which made its way up through Mesopotamia and Persia.

The serious condition of the central powers resulted in a "kaiser conference" at German main headquarters which was attended by the rulers of Germany and Austria and their chief advisers and by representatives of the Turks, Bulgarians and Russian bolsheviks. The internal situation in Austria-Hungary especially is growing worse—or rather better—daily; an explosion there almost any day would not greatly surprise anyone. Bulgaria shows signs of breaking away from its confederates, and as for Turkey, the general public knows nothing of what is going on there or what is expected.

The situation in Russia, including Siberia, also is improving, for the forces opposed to the bolsheviks and the Germans are growing stronger and unifying. The possibility of establishing an eastern front that will seriously worry the Huns is being considered, especially since the "supreme government of the northern territory," embracing half a dozen districts, has declared itself opposed to the Germans and ready to fight them. Possession of the port of Archangel and the Murmansk coast gives the allies an outlet for troops to help this movement. That Germany recognizes the menace is evident from the facts that she is sending more soldiers from the west front to Russia, and has ordered Finland to prepare to make war on the people of Murmansk and the allies there. Dispatches from Helsinki declared the Germans intend to occupy Petrograd, though what they would gain by possession of that hunger-stricken city is not apparent. Lenin and Trotsky and their soviet government were reported to have fled from Moscow to Kronstadt, the great fortress near Petrograd, and to have placed the execution of power in the hands of a triumvirate composed of Lenin, Trotsky and Zinoviev. Lenin also issued a manifesto urging the pitiless annihilation of all counter-revolutionaries.

Moscow being admittedly in the control of the counter-revolutionaries, the German embassy also fled from that city to Pskov, which greatly perturbed the German press.

The diplomats of all the allied powers, now living on warships at Archangel, have denounced of Trotsky an examination of his threat that Russia would declare war "against Anglo-French imperialism."

The first American regiment sent to Siberia, the Twenty-seventh regular infantry from Manila, landed at Vladivostok Thursday, and other Yankees are on the way.

The Czech-Slovaks in eastern Siberia now have the assistance of British and French forces which landed at Vladivostok and joined them in the Ussuri river valley. Those in western Siberia were last reported as engaged in a desperate battle with a large bolshevik army.

A long step forward in the moral support of these fighting Czechs and of their fellow nationalists who are in rebellion against Austria-Hungary was the formal recognition by Great Britain of the Czech-Slovaks as an allied nation and of their armies as an allied force regularly waging warfare against the central powers. It is hoped and believed America and other allied nations will follow the example of Great Britain.

Last week's dispatches told of furious and bloody fights against the Germans in several Russian cities, caused by the attempts of the Huns to seize foodstuffs.

The activities of German U-boats off the Atlantic coast have grown so numerous that the cabinet is said to have devoted a long meeting to discussing them and the ways of combating them. The submarines, in addition to sinking a number of steamers and attacking others, in some cases only a few miles from the harbor of New York, also destroyed a considerable number of fishing vessels off New England. Several fights with these U-boats were reported and it was believed that at least one of them was sunk. What was believed to be a gas attack on the coast guard station and lighthouse on Smith's Island, South Carolina, in which several men were overcome, has not yet been explained, though the theory that the poison gas came from a submarine was discarded. Presumably the fact that our naval vessels are pretty busy on convoy duty accounts for the comparative immunity of these U-boats along the Atlantic coast.

The steady decline of the German submarine campaign is emphasized by the official reports on sinkings and shipbuilding for July. The allied neutral shipping sunk during the month amounted to 270,000 tons, compared with 334,839 tons sunk in July, 1917. During the month the allied nations constructed a tonnage in excess of 280,000 tons that destroyed by enemy operations.

The administration's measure for extending the draft age to eighteen and forty-five years was reported to the senate Thursday and that body prepared to take it up and act on it promptly. Chairman Chamberlain is reporting the measure said General Alford told the military affairs committee that he believed 4,000,000 Americans under one commander could go through the German lines whenever they pleased and that if the ages are fixed as asked, the voluntary enlistment system automatically ends. He also said all the men called for active service under the amended act would be in France by next June. The new American war program, it was revealed, calls for 30 divisions, or about 2,000,000 men, in France and 18 more divisions in training in America, by June 30, 1919.

Mr. Chamberlain told the senate that President Wilson's program called for concentration of American forces on the western front, including Italy, and that the theory of the fighting in the future is that we must force the issue and win on the western front. The bill as reported contains a work or fight provision which organized labor, through Samuel Gompers, has filed emphatic objection.

The immediate need for more fighting men induced the president to issue on Wednesday a proclamation calling for the registration, on August 24, of all young men who shall have become twenty-one years of age between June 5 last and that day. This extra enrollment, it is believed, will include about 150,000 men, one-half of whom are fit for military duty.

Chairman Kitchin and other members of the house ways and means committee being welded to the idea that the best way to raise more revenue is to increase the excess profits tax, rather than to impose a war profits tax, Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo was compelled to go before the committee with a mass of figures to sustain his contention that the war profits tax method is the best and only fair one. In reply to Kitchin's assertion that a war profits tax was "only camouflage to let out the big fellows" the secretary produced figures to show that in a great majority of cases the war profits tax would fall more heavily on the large concerns than would the excess profits tax, which, if fixed at 30 per cent on the committee proposed, he said would touch not more than one of the large corporations. He favors the continuance of the existing excess profits tax, with corrections but without increase. He also urged heavier levies on unearned incomes than on earned incomes, and the imposition of a tax upon servants and luxuries.

The secretary impressed on the committee the necessity of passing the new revenue bill before September 23, the date set for launching the fourth Liberty loan campaign, saying that further delay would jeopardize the ability of the treasury to sell sufficient treasury certificates to finance it in the intervals between the Liberty loans. In Washington most of the delay in passing the measure is expected to develop in the senate.

BRITISH MAKE ANOTHER GAIN

French Forces Also Have Fought Their Way Through the Loges Forest.

GERMAN FRONT IS CRUMBLING

Steady Nibbling by the Allies Brings Results—Desperate Resistance of the Enemy Unavailing to Stop Advance—Are Nearing Roye.

North of the Roye road the British lunged forward, making another gain, while the French fought their way through the Loges forest south of the city, attaining the eastern border. Although the operations of the past twenty-four hours have been on a minor scale the allies are biting huge chunks out of the German front in the Meris-Vieux-Berquin sector of the Flanders front and on the southern end of the Meuse battle zone.

The allies are only about one mile from Roye and are pushing onward despite the desperate resistance of the Germans.

The greatest German efforts to stem the allied advance were centered just west of the Oise river, where the French are pushing up the Compiegne-Noyon railway to get behind the German defense of Launoy.

British Official Report.

London, Aug. 19.—The text of the war office report follows: "The pressure of our troops north of the Roye road and north of the Ancer river has continued and progress has been made by us in both sectors. "In the neighborhood of Vieux-Berquin our patrols had sharp fighting and further encounters took place during the night.

"Our troops have made further progress in this sector and in the neighborhood of Meris and have taken a few prisoners.

"The hostile artillery has shown considerable activity about Mount Rouge and the Scherpenberg sector and in the vicinity of Hillbeker Inke."

French Report Progress.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The French communiqué follows: "West of Roye there was great artillery activity during the course of the night.

"South of the Ancer the French continued their progress through Loges wood, reaching the eastern edge.

"Between the Mats and Oise rivers we repulsed two strong German attacks in the Monolite farm-Carney sector, maintaining all our positions. "Northwest of Reims a raid was attempted by the enemy in the sector of La Louvetette, but was without any result."

Few Wounded Americans Die.

London, Aug. 19.—Eighty-one per cent of the Americans wounded in the fighting in France have returned or will return to the front for service. 13 per cent have been discharged from the army as unfit for further service and only 5 per cent have died. This announcement, showing the excellence of the medical attention received by the American wounded, was made here by the Red Cross.

No Alsace-Lorraine Question.

Paris, Aug. 19.—Reports are in an Alsace-Lorraine question. It is settled, President Wilson is reported to have declared to Theodore Seltzer, according to the Matin. Theodore Seltzer is one of the leaders of the Alsace-Lorraine association. According to the Matin he was received on board the yacht Mayflower on the fourth of July, when the president is said to have made this declaration.

Germans Strafe American Line.

With the American Army on the Vesle Front, Aug. 18.—The Germans launched a combined gas, artillery and air bombing attack upon the French and Americans along the Vesle. This was in retaliation for a bombing raid by American aircraft on bridges over the Alsace.

Allies Make New Advance.

London, Aug. 19.—French and Canadian troops have made progress against the Germans over a front of more than three miles, between Goyencourt and Lancourt (Maucourt), west of Roye, according to the French official communication.

The Bois des Loges, five miles south of Roye, also has been penetrated deeply by the French.

Report From Halg.

The report from General Haig, speaking of the same operation, says the British repulsed a strong German counter-attack at Daney and in co-operation with the French made substantial progress in the direction of Fresnoy-lez-Roye and Fresnoy.

These two places lie north and northwest of Roye, the former about three miles away.

SIX MILLION, GERMAN LOSS

Estimates Made by French Newspapers Give That Figure as the Total Casualties of the Enemy.

Paris, Aug. 19.—The total German losses from the beginning of the war to the end of July, 1918, are understood to be 6,000,000, according to the morning newspapers. The figures include 1,400,000 killed up to the beginning of the German offensive last March. From March 27 to June 17 the Germans are said to have lost 120,000 killed alone.

NEWS CULLINGS From Kentucky

Maysville.—During a heavy wind and electrical storm near here the roof of the Levanna sawmill was blown off.

Mt. Sterling.—While cranking an automobile, Vivian Faulkner had his right arm badly broken just below the elbow and the injury is causing much pain.

Madisonville.—The new "bone dry" liquor law was given a test in Hopkins county in the court of Magistrate S. H. Moseley at Nortonville and was declared constitutional.

Lexington.—Edna Hoffman, 4 years old, was drowned in the Ohio river at Russell, Ky. She was wading near the bank, holding her mother's hand, when her ankle turned and she fell into deep water.

Danville.—George P. Merrick, a Bluegrass farmer, has broken all records in the wheat production in Boyle county this year so far reported. His fifty-six acres average thirty-nine bushels and ten pounds an acre.

Maysville.—The city council will not permit Captain Gordon Green, owner of the Green Line of boats, to place a wharf boat here unless he places a boat in the Maysville-Cincinnati trade and fixes freight and passenger rates.

Versailles.—The Cogar-Rumley Company, of Midway, filed in circuit court a petition praying for a temporary injunction restraining the Kentucky Utilities Company from cutting off electric current and power at its elevator in Midway.

Maysville.—Lawrence Trackston, aged twenty years, of the county, refused to volunteer in the army and also refused to work. Judge Pennell placed him under \$100 bond to appear in his court, when he was taken to Dayton, Ohio, and placed in a munition plant.

Maysville.—Professor W. S. Cull was elected to teach commercial courses in the high school here in place of Professor W. H. Jones, resigned. A manual training course will be added to the curriculum of this school this year provided a teacher can be secured.

Ashland.—Miss Lucy Howerton, 18 years old, who came here recently accompanied by her sister, Miss Nora Howerton, from her home in Elliot county, to visit the family of R. J. Kendall, of this city, died as the result of injuries she received when she leaped from a taxicab.

Glasgow.—Four hundred and eighty thousand ax handles, 300,000 pick handles, 300,000 sledge handles and many thousand smaller handles of various kinds have been ordered by the United States Government from a factory at Glasgow. This is the largest government order received by a Glasgow manufacturer.

Mt. Sterling.—Deputy Collectors Gullifole, of this city, and Hannen, of Frankfort, and Deputy Sheriff Lewis of Menifee county, made a moonshine raid on Spruce Creek, Montgomery county. They destroyed a forty-gallon copper still just after a run had been made of 400 gallons of beer. A small quantity of whiskey was found.

Frankfort, Ky.—The following counties will furnish five men each of draft age to go to Syracuse, N. Y., for special mechanical training: Allen, Breathitt, Franklin, Fulton, Harrison, Hart, Letcher, Lewis, Livingston and Pike. Maj. Henry F. Rhodes, chief of the selective service department, has notified the local boards of the allotment.

Hartford.—Discovery in the nick of time probably saved the lives of many soldiers when a troop train going north barely escaped running into the crosses placed on the Illinois Central tracks near Rosine, this county. The spikes were also removed from two of the rails, and the obstruction was placed on the track near a steep embankment. Had the train struck it the loss of life would probably have been great. Officials are investigating.

Frankfort.—Party campaign committees in Kentucky will have a new and important work to perform and one that will require real system and activity; which, in fact, may be a determining factor in the November election—rounding up the soldier vote. For the first time Kentucky soldiers in the field, and all other absentees whose regular occupations call them away from home, will have an opportunity to vote for Senator, Congressmen and Judges this fall.

Franklin.—County Farm Agent John Hurst Adams has reorganized the Simpson county farmers' institute and regular monthly meetings will be held. A campaign will be conducted with the view of increasing the acreage of all food products for the coming year.

Versailles.—Noble Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Smith, of Louisville, formerly of Versailles, who is a wireless operator in the United States navy, is in a hospital in San Francisco suffering from a fracture of the skull. He has a favorable chance to recover.

No Gas This Winter.

West Liberty, Ky., Aug. 20, 1918, Mr. W. D. Archibald, Fuel Administrator, West Liberty, Ky.

Dear Sir:

In answer to your question as to whether the Morgan County Heat, Fuel & Light Company will be able to furnish the people with gas for heating and lighting this winter, will state to you the conditions that have prevailed for the past year:

Our Caskey well No. 2—and the best well—was plugged on December 8, 1918. The Caskey well No. 1 was plugged some time later. At a very heavy expense we, last spring, moved the machinery back to the Caskey No. 2 and succeeded in getting it in fairly good shape. A few weeks ago we attempted to clean out the old well, Caskey No. 1, and found it plugged with steel or iron which was dropped into the tubing and stopped on the working barrel at the bottom, thus plugging it in such a way that it has been destroyed, and in the opinion of Mr. Duff, our field man, and others, it can not be reclaimed. The plugging of these wells was malicious, as was the sawing of a piston rod on an engine at a well we were drilling on the same farm some time before. It was sawed in such a way as to allow the tools or bailer to drop in the well and plug it had we started, and the sawing was discovered by the merest accident.

Last December we were drilling a well on Indian creek, not far from these wells, and after getting the casing in the well we found that it did not shut the water off, and when we went to pull the casing found that steel had been dropped in around the casing in such a way that it required more than three weeks to get it out, at an expense almost as much as the drilling of another well. Had we failed to get the casing out we would have lost all of our work and all or a part of the casing.

In addition to the plugging of our wells and the setting them on fire, taking our tools and destroying our machinery, some of the men on whose farms we hold leases were approached and asked to bring suit against us for cancellation of the leases, offering to pay the expenses of the suits, attorney fees, and to pay more for their leases.

Last fall I heard that it was said that there would be no gas in West Liberty by Christmas. December 8th—the first blizzard—it went out.

I have further information that some parties agreed to do some things to bring me to terms of other parties wanting the property.

Not knowing how Mr. Brown, the majority stockholder, feels about the gas situation here, but for myself, I do not think the Morgan County Heat, Fuel & Light Company can furnish gas for the people for light and fuel in the town of West Liberty, and as I see it, about the only thing for the Company is to take up its lines and quit business.

I want to express my regrets to the ladies of the town for the unfortunate state of affairs, but the situation is beyond my control and I yield only after the best efforts that I knew have been made to keep the business going.

Yours very truly,
S. R. COLLIER, Pres.,
M. C. H. F. & L. Co.

Teachers' Institute.

The Morgan County Institute began Monday with Prof. R. M. Shipp, of Frank Hughes College, instructor. An interesting session is being had, the particulars of which will appear next week.

FOR SALE.—One pair splendid 4-year-old horse mules, on 6 months time. Fine workers. New harness. Apply to 425-tf C. A. FRANKLIN.

Entered as second class matter April 7, 1910, at the post-office at West Liberty, Ky., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

ADVERTISING RATES—10 cents per inch, net, for space. Composition, position, etc., extra.

Obituaries (cash to accompany order), business readers, political readers, etc., 5 cents per line per insertion.

H. G. COTTLE, Editor.

Five million Yanks to lick kaiser Bill's minions.

Anyway, the clown prince has established a record for sustaining crushing defeats that is unsurpassed.

On the authority of good cooks we warn the Heinies against further shortening their line. The ladies say that too much shortening will cause crumbling.

Dentist Davis, long before the war, intimated to the kaiser our part in the war. When ready to pull a tooth he said: "Hold steady, the 'yanks' are coming!"

THE FUTURE OF LIVE STOCK.

The West has long been the livestock center of the world. Now every animal is needed as never before. The livestock of Europe is being sacrificed to the god of war. All the livestock we can produce will be in good demand for years after the war ends. Herbert Hoover recently said, in addressing the National Milk Show:

"We will have to replenish the depleted herds of Great Britain and Europe. We will need to supply the whole world. We must maintain the present great potential strength of our herds; if once lost, it cannot be re-established in a generation. The first reserve in meat and dairy products is the maintenance of our herds."

DON'T FORGET THE COVER CROPS.

With the thermometer standing at 100 degrees in the shade, it looks like it is a long way to next winter's ice. But that does not alter the fact that next winter is coming and is not far away at that.

How far have you planned to protect that field next winter—the one which is producing such a fine crop of potatoes or corn? Will you put a cover crop on it, or will you allow the rain and frost to tear it to pieces and wash it away at will?

There may be a disposition to neglect the cover crop this year. Seed is extra priced and labor is scarce. The cover crop means an extra outlay of both. Then again some farmers may figure that as a wartime measure it would be a good thing to neglect the cover crop and spend the same time on something which figures directly as a food crop. No greater mistake could be made. The fertility of that field will be very valuable next year and should be conserved. The supply of fertilizer is limited, and it should only be used on soil that will respond. Dead soils without organic matter are not responsive. In addition the farm supply of stable manure is always short, and the city supply is almost a thing of the past. A good cover crop will take the place of a lot of stable manure, and it will do it at a much lower cost.

Don't put the sign "NEGLECT" on your fields by leaving them bare next winter.

LET'S HAVE A COMMUNITY NURSE.

For five years or longer the Courier has been advocating the employment of a County Agricultural Agent for Morgan county. Last spring we saw that hope realized and the agent employed. Ask any farmer in the county who is familiar with the work of the agent and he will tell you that he earned his salary several times over during the short time he was here. Unfortunately he was called to the army just when he was getting a good start in the county work. It would scarcely be necessary to employ another agent before the first of next year, since there is so little work being done at this season, but an agent ought by all means to be employed by the first of 1919.

But, as Bill Arp would say: "That is not what I started to write about." A great many of the readers of the Courier heard Miss Florence Besley's lecture at the Chautauqua two weeks ago, and will recall what she said about the community nurse. I wish that I could put the question before every man, woman and child in Morgan county as forcefully as she put it, before her audience. If that could be done the demand for a community nurse would become so insistent that one would be employed without delay.

For the benefit of those who may not understand just what is meant by "community nurse," we will say that she is a trained nurse whose duty it is to have general supervision of the health work of the county, and especially to examine and report upon the condition of the children in the public schools. You who heard Miss Besley remember what she said about adenoids and diseased tonsils, with which school children are so frequently affected, and to those she might have added trachoma—sore eyes.

It is the duty—and the pleasure—of the community nurse to go wherever her services are needed, and to render all assistance possible, and this she does without cost to the individual. It is a subject worthy of serious consideration by the people of Morgan county. One responsible lady in West Liberty, who perhaps would not want her name mentioned in this connection, says that she will give \$100.00 toward paying the salary of a nurse for this county if one is employed.

The Courier will gladly receive and publish communications upon this subject.

DEHART.

(Crowded out last week.)

Mrs. H. J. Day visited her son, J. W., at Licking River, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. J. T. Osborne visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Carpenter, at Omer Monday.

J. T. Osborne, who has been working near Charleston, W. Va., visited home folks a few days recently.

W. O. McClure and J. H. Hasty were at West Liberty on business Friday.

David and Marion Perry and Clint Wheeler left Saturday for some point in Ohio where they expect to work awhile.

Willie Ward, of Pekin, passed Saturday with about 480 head of sheep. This is the largest bunch of sheep seen on our road for some time, and were it not for the danger from sheep-killing dogs the farmers could hardly be induced to sell their sheep. I think that more sheep and fewer dogs on the farms would be more profitable in these strenuous times, anyway.

Aubrey Rowland was the guest of Jimmie Robbins Saturday night and Sunday.

Rev. Willie Dunn, of Elder, preached at the Pine Grove school house, near here, Sunday.

Misses Maggie Amyx and Myrtle Osborne were guests of friends at Licking River Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. B. McClure visited relatives at Ebon Sunday.

Abe Day, of Zag, was visiting here Sunday. He came to take his mother, Mrs. Selina Day, who has been visiting relatives and friends here for several days, home.

QUEECHUE.

DINGUS.

(Crowded out last week.)

C. W. Patrick, M. C. Bradley, S. V. Conley and R. H. Ferguson were at West Liberty Saturday.

E. C. Williams has returned from Ohio, where he has been at work.

Mr. and Mrs. U. S. Fraley and Mrs. Cynthia Ferguson spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Farmer Daniel, of Lucasville, Ohio, have been visiting relatives here.

Lebanon church of United Baptists have changed their meeting time from the second to the third Saturday and Sunday.

J. E. Bradley has entered into the mercantile business again.

Mr. and Mrs. James Bailey, of Lacy, visited Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Daniel Sunday.

Eld. W. P. Halsey, of Demond, filled his monthly appointment as pastor of the Christian church here Sunday.

Road overseers have had some improvements made on their roads. They seem to have a willingness to obey the order of "Big Jim."

Mrs. Nannie Ferguson received a message Friday, stating that her father, Reuben Hamilton, who has been an inmate of the Lexington insane asylum for the past six years, was dead. Mr. Hamilton was a former resident of Relief, and was a brother of Mrs. M. C. Williams and A. J. Hamilton, Sr., of that place, and Mrs. Jake Lang, of Jackson. He was in his early life one of Morgan county's best teachers.

SLAB.

MIMA.

(Crowded out last week.)

W. J. Bond, of Martha, attended church and visited relatives at Dingus Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Fanny Cantrill, of Ophir, is visiting relatives here.

Mrs. D. M. Rowland and daughter, Miss Golda, of Dingus, visited the former's mother, Mrs. Catherine Robbins Monday.

Miss Rena Robbins was a business visitor at Ophir Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith attended church at Logville Saturday and Sunday.

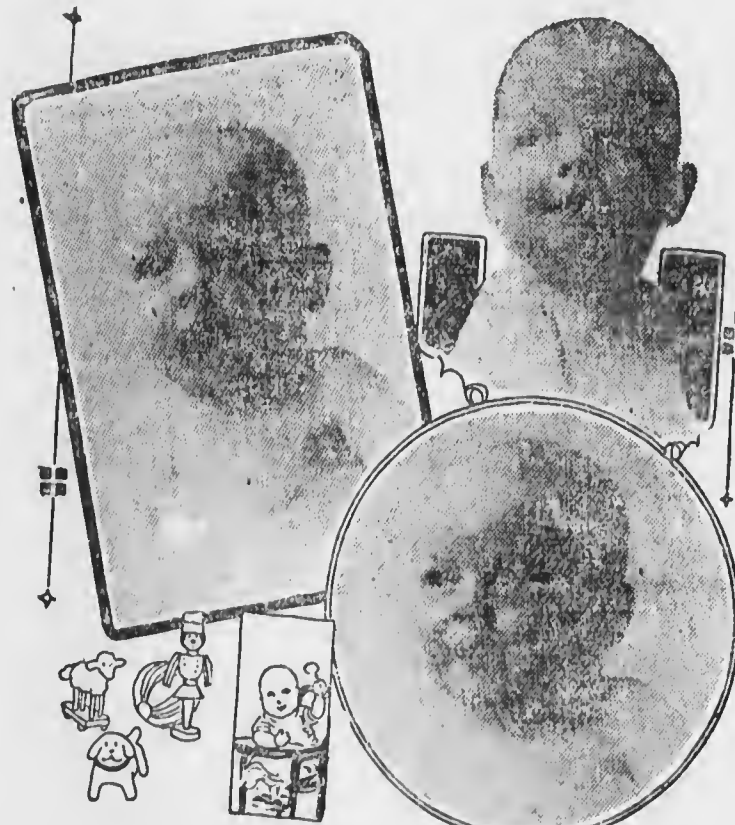
DAUGHT.

To Whom it May Concern:

This is to notify all persons, firms or corporations that they shall not give credit to the Meadows-Lightner Coal Company, a partnership doing business at Redwine, Ky., unless there is an order given signed by J. T. Lightner.

MEADOWS-LIGHTNER COAL CO., 424-4 By J. T. LIGHTNER.

HUNDREDS OF TOTS LISTED FOR BABY PAGEANT AT STATE FAIR



—Photo from the Cusick Studio, Louisville, Ky.

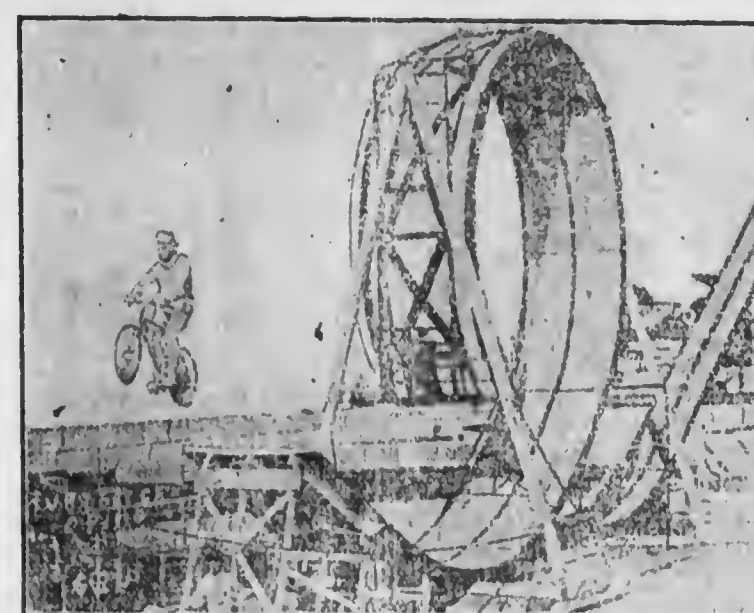
There is no feature of the Kentucky State Fair in which spectators exhibit a deeper interest than the charming and spectacular "Baby Pageant," which finale the Babies' Health Contest on Friday afternoon of Fair week. The pageant each year is entirely different in type and is kept as a surprise to State Fair visitors until the hour announced for its presentation on Friday. They are designed to exhibit spectacularly the gifts and graces of the three hundred or more winsome entrants in the Baby Contest and provide a delightful finale to a period which is of intense seriousness and importance to both mothers and babies, for it is in the Babies' Health Contest, instituted at the Kentucky State Fair in 1913, that babies between twelve and thirty-six months receive an examination and scoring of vast importance to the future physical welfare of the child. The babies are classed and scored on the same scientific basis that carefully-bred stock is handled, and they are gone over from head to foot by experts in eye, ear, throat, lung, brain and general practice lines in a manner which leaves nothing undiscovered in regard to the little one's physical condition, the points needing correction or the fact brought forth that baby is devoid of weakness or blemish. To mothers unacquainted with scientific methods of baby care

and to those living in rural districts where such information is difficult and oftentimes impossible to obtain the Babies' Health Contests are valuable beyond measure, as is proved by the fact that in the city of Chicago statisticians show that 11 per cent of the children die, while those looked after scientifically by the Infant Welfare Society lose only 3½ per cent. This demonstrates beyond argument that the Babies' Health Contests are educational along lines invaluable to the coming generation, and that all mothers should be provided with the knowledge of how to care for her baby, how to feed it, how to let it sleep, how to dress it, and how to remedy defects.

The Babies' Health Contest this year is under the supervision of Mrs. John L. Woodbury, who has handled it since its original introduction at the Kentucky State Fair in 1913.

The city babies who enter the contest are examined throughout the week prior to the opening of the Fair, September 9, in Kentucky State Fair Headquarters, in the Republic Building, and the babies from the rural districts are examined during Fair week in the Babies' Health Contest Building on the grounds. It is after the marking, scoring and tabulating is over that the babies are gathered for the pageant, which displays the charming tots to delightful advantage.

FAMOUS ACTS FOR FAIR HIPPODROME



The great \$150,000 Pavilion at the Kentucky State Fair, in Louisville, will be the scene each night of a monster amusement revue preceding the \$10,000 Horse Show, which will be one of the paramount features of the celebration scheduled for September 9-14.

This feature of the Fair's entertainment has grown from year to year, until it has developed into one of the most enjoyable and important attractions of the entire exhibit, and one which vies with the great Horse Show in popular interest.

The attractions announced for the State Fair make an imposing roster. In addition to Thavina's great band of forty skilled musicians in military uniforms, the snailshots of international fame and the boys of wonderful ballet dancers accompanying his organization, who will give two concerts and exhibitions daily, the list of features includes the picturesque "girl act" billed as "Freddie's 1918 Bicycle Wonders" and made up of dainty feminine experts on wheels; Hall's De Luxe Cir-

cus of marvelous animal actors of miniature size and amazing intelligence. This act is said to be magnificent, equipped and the diamond harness of the animals has caused widespread excitement. The famous Gell Troupe, representatives of the "far East," their number 7 Persian acrobats of whirlwind method and amazing feats. The Gell Troupe is costumed in Oriental splendor, and is distinctive in its line of entertaining. The Rodriguez Brothers, perch pole artists, guarantee thrills galore by means of their dare devil stunts on lofty vaulting poles. The Bogany Troupe are sensational acrobatic artists who work with a speed and vim which enhances their hair-raising maneuvers. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Davis as "Uncle Hiram" and "Aunt Luendy" Birdseed are comedians who are the source of endless fun to Fair patrons; Fred Zobel and his troupe of five are recognized as the leading equilibrist of the American and European field, and the lovely Luette Sisters, in the "Whirling Geisha Girl" performance, completes the list of Hippodrome attractions to be offered at the coming State Fair.

Notice.

I have just returned from the Cincinnati Conservatory of Music where I have taken a special teacher's course, and will open a music class on Monday August 12, 1918. I am prepared to teach all the up-to-date methods.

All pupils desiring to enter the class will please call and see me. Terms \$2.50 per month, payable at the end of each month.

KATHLEEN PHIPPS.

Good roads eventually! Why not now?

FOR SALE—A nice country home, large 4 room house with outbuildings and a large sized store room, located at Tollesboro, Ky., on good pike 9 miles from the Ohio river and railroad station. This is a splendid business location, also a good farming country. Can give possession of property at once. Now is the time to get a nice home at a bargain. Call on or address

J. APPLINGATE,

422-4 Tollesboro, Ky.

Buy W. S. S.

Morgan County Council of National Defense.

H. G. COTTLE, COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

Committeemen and committees: L. T. Hovermale, Public Safety; B. E. Whitt, Education; Miss Anna Nickell, Health; Mrs. Martha D. Womack, Publicity; Custer Jones, Industry; H. G. Cottle, Military Affairs; W. D. Archibald, Finance; W. M. Gardner, Labor; H. L. Henry, Agriculture; Evert Mathis, Legal Advisor.

PUBLIC SAFETY.

L. T. Hovermale, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
L. A. Music, West Liberty, Ky.
T. F. Carr, Ezel, "
Kelly Nickell, Grassy Creek, "
Harlan Brown, Nickell, "
A. E. McGuire, Cannel City, "
John A. Jams, White Oak, "
Walter Stamp, Lenox, "
Dr. Jerome Gullett, Wrigley, "

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Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, "
H. B. Franklin, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
Bob Horton, Yucum, "

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Dr. H. V. Nickell, West Liberty, "
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Dr. E. C. Gevedon, Grassy Creek, "
Dr. E. C. Watson, Caney, "
Miss Julia Anderson, Insko, "
Miss Ethel Allen, White Oak, "
W. R. Fanning, Crockett, "
Mrs. W. A. Bishop, Blaze, "

PUBLICITY.

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Mrs. S. R. Collier, West Liberty, "
Miss Lexie Carr, Ezel, "
Miss Edna Day, Grassy Creek, "
Mrs. Myrtle Nickell, Nickell, "
Mrs. Guy Leslie, Cannel City, "
Clifford Elam, Florence, "
M. F. Holbrook, Moon, "
John M. Perry, Blaze, "

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Eld. A. O. Allison, West Liberty, "
G. C. Mann, Dan, "
Clarence Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
Eld. Clint Byrd, Sellers, "
J. T. Wells, Cannel City, "
J. N. Kennard, Logville, "
T. N. Barker, Crockett, "
T. H. Carpenter, Yecum, "

INDUSTRY.

CUSTER JONES, Chmn., Cannel City, Ky.
Dr. A. P. Gullett, West Liberty, "
Lenox Swango, Maytown, "
Joe M. Pierati, Mize, "
Lee Roy Haney, Nickell, "
M. L. Conley, Cannel City, "
J. D. Howard, White Oak, "
Walter Coddion, Alice, "
S. M. Coddion, Wrigley, "

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H. G. COTTLE, Chmn., West Liberty, Ky.
Henry Cole, Ezel, "
Lothar Pieratt, Grassy Creek, "
J. M. Gevedon, Caney, "
J. P. Morris, Cannel City, "
Esq. Tom Davis, Cannel City, "
Ollie Lacy, White Oak, "
J. E. Ferguson, Elamton, "
T. J. Perry, Blaze, "

FINANCE.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Chmn., W. Liberty, Ky.
L. Y. Redwine, West Liberty, "
B. F. Davis, Ezel, "
J. A. Oldfield, Mize, "
J. H. Howard, Caney, "
Joe F. Reid, Cannel City, "
L. C. Elam, Elam, "
Leander Ferguson, Relief, "
Leonard Wells, Wrigley, "

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John M. Cottle, West Liberty, "
H. W. Carpenter, Elder, "
Rollie Cecil, Grassy Creek, "
S. H. Rathiff, Stacy Fork, "
John T. Wells, Cannel City, "
C. H. Black, Florence, "
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Auly Vincell, Wrigley, "

ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY

THE CASH STORE

I have been selling strictly for cash for the past six months. My sales have run about 50 per cent over any previous six months, proving that my low price-cash policy is meeting the approval of my customers.

I carry a full line of
Staple and Fancy Groceries
Provisions, Fruits, etc.
Sanitary Soda Fountain

My line of
Gents' Furnishings
notwithstanding the difficulty in getting goods, is far better than any past season. Don't buy your Spring Hat until you see my line—Felt, Straw and Panama. PRICES GUARANTEED

D. R. KEETON.

THE HOME OF LOW PRICES

Store Department

Kentucky Block Cannel Coal Co. CANNEL CITY, KY.

Will be pleased to supply merchants with Flour, Salt, Oil, Mill Feed, Blasting Powder, Etc.

We have just received a complete and attractive line of Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums, etc.

We have the best FARM WAGON to be had.

Give us a call.

JOE F. REID, Manager.

Institutional Treatment of Tuberculosis

means that the patient is given constant attention; that the regime which is found to be best adapted to the case is rigidly adhered to; that a resident physician is at hand all the time, studying the case and adapting the treatment to it; that the nursing service is of the best. All of these things mean improvement, greater comfort and possible recovery. Hazelwood is operated without profit by the Louisville Anti-Tuberculosis Association. Rates \$12.50 a week. Write for detailed information.

Hazelwood Sanatorium

DR. O. O. MILLER, Physician in Charge. STATION R. LOUISVILLE, KY.

GUMPTION,

Which is plain Common Sense, in United States language, without Educational Furbelows.
BY L. T. HOVERMALE.

Germany must be destroyed.



Caesar's Wife Must Be Above Suspicion.

FALSE charges were urged against the wife of Julius Caesar by his enemies, and notwithstanding the fact that she was able to prove that she was guileless, Caesar put her away saying: "Caesar's wife must be above suspicion." She must not only be pure, but her conduct must be such that no other interpretation could be put upon it. Caesar was the ruler of Rome and as such felt that he must not fall, or let his family fall, below the high ideals of the Roman empire. There must be no conduct or associations that would give cause for suspicion, for the standard of Caesar's household must be the example of Rome.

Sometimes we hear the plaintive cry from discouraged church members: "I wonder what is the matter? Our church is doing no good, and its influence upon the community is dwindling." Perhaps the church's entire household is not above suspicion. No church that holds men and women on its membership roll whose lives are subject to just criticism can wield an influence for good in the community. By this I do not mean the life before becoming church members, but the lives they live as church members. If Caesar, looking alone to humanity for commendation, could not have any of his household who were under suspicion remain in it, how can the church retain the un-Godly and expect to be a useful organization? Too frequently the churches seek to get members who can "pay the preacher" rather than those who would be examples of Christian piety. Just as a man wields a good or bad influence according to what he is, so with the church.

If there is any other motive behind the church management than that of making the church a servant of God there will no good result. When any wrong policy is pursued the church loses ground. A big membership amounts to nothing unless the members are genuine Christians. Keeping members on the roll whose lives are a reproach to decency because they contribute liberally, or because they are prominently connected, destroys the usefulness of that church. The church with a few consecrated Christian members will bring more sinners to God than a church with a big membership of the Godless.

Promulgating Christ's gospel is the only legitimate function of the church, and the only effective way that that can be done is through the daily life of its members. The sermons from the pulpit can not reach beyond the church portals except they be carried out as vitalized, living principles in the souls of the congregation. Happy is the minister who converts his own flock. When a church is dying it is in need of a purging. The Johns must go overboard. The church, to attract sinners, must be able to show them a membership the lives of which are so much better than their own that they instinctively recognize that fact. When nothing save the fact that his name is on the church book distinguishes the church member from other sinners he is impeding the march of Christianity. Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

Business and Humanity.

WHEN this old world gets rightly adjusted, as it will some day, there will be a complete reversal of opinion on many of the mooted questions. Then we will understand that business is for humanity and not humanity for business. Notwithstanding the horrors of this war, the world will have advanced a century or more in progress and manner of thinking in the years of bloodshed, and will come out purified, strengthened and regenerated. The pessimist looks through a glass darkly. I have no patience with the gloom dispenser who mourns that the world is growing worse. It is not. This is a good old world to those who are doing their best to make it better. The pessimist is looking into his own decaying soul instead of at the world.

There are to-day proportionately more men and women who are looking about them in their own immediate vicinity to find some individual whom they may help. The world can not be lifted collectively. Nor can all good be done through organized charity. The only thing that counts is when you give of yourself. And sometimes the gift of a smile, an encouraging word or a little sympathetic understanding is worth more than money. You can do something every day to make the world better if you'll try. If you'll awake from your selfish consideration of your own affairs long enough to earnestly commend some girl or boy for some task well performed you put heart in her and are better yourself. Oh! that we could be human and business at the same time! How pitiful the lot of the children whose father never has time to get acquainted with them.

A few days ago I heard a girl say "Father said—" I looked closely at her a saw a face trained to keep a funeral expression ready for instant use. I heard another girl call: "O, Daddy!" and I didn't have to look. I knew that there beamed a light that meant perfect comradeship between her and her "Dad." And when I hear a boy use "Momsie," or some other endearing term to his mother I know that he gets instant sympathy from her in all his boyish hopes. And I know that that Daddy and that Momsie are the rocks of refuge for all the young folk in their circle. Business has not taken the human element from their souls. They are making the old world better by their ready sympathy toward their young friends. It is this class of people who are making our boys and girls the ones who will take the sorrows out of business and put humanity above dollars.

The world is striving to reach higher and nobler ideals. Men and women are learning that in their immediate locality are the little deeds of service to perform that helps to put new hope in some life, and the call of humanity is gaining the ascendancy over the call of business. The example of service that the war is teaching has moved us up at least a century in the new ideals. The magnificent sacrifices of the soldier boys in offering their lives for the good of the human race, the noble men and women who are giving their time and means to the war for freedom, the voluntary sacrifices that the people are making, are hopeful and reassuring indications, and bring out more conspicuously the occasional instances of the men whose love for gain has shut out the glory of the vision of the new civilization. And when the boys come home the names of all who have sought to coin their sacrifices into money will be written large on the roll of slakers, and deserve the contempt of all mankind. Moreover, Germany must be destroyed.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,600,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 12,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,600,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explaining how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being brought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meat and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,103,500,000 lbs.
Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,133,100,000 pounds, as against 1,200,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 891,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,900,000 bushels
Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,500,000 bushels

Increase 80,600,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were:

Wheat 131,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,000,000 bushels, a total of 144,000,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1917-18 were: Wheat 125,100,000 bushels and of rye 2,300,000 bushels, a total of 127,400,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 144,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop. I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bit.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Wrigley Grocery Company, formerly composed of Ollie Blair, Sam Brown and J. Gullett is now wholly owned by J. Gullett, and Blair and Brown are no longer partners in the business.
424-14 J. GULLETT.

Valuable Information Service by American Red Cross.

Through the Red Cross Civilian Relief Department arrangements have been made by which valuable information regarding any question pertaining to the allotment, allowance, compensation or insurance can be promptly secured for the families of the men in any branch of war service.

Most important is the fact that information concerning men in hospitals in France, or who may be prisoners, can be secured more promptly and more accurately through the Red Cross mediums than in any other way.

Families of men in the service from Morgan county should communicate with L. Y. Redwine, Chairman, or C. D. Arnett, Executive Secretary of the Civilian Relief Committee of the Morgan County Chapter of the Red Cross to gain desired information in reference to any question pertaining to the War Risk Insurance Act, or regarding the welfare of men in camp in the United States or in overseas service, or in regard to any home problem where aid or advice is needed. Careful consideration will be given every request.

Government Sends

An Urgent Call.

The President of the Civil Service Commission recently wired: "Need for stenographers and typists at Washington grows more acute daily. Increase effort all possible."

The Government and business concerns are short five hundred thousand bookkeepers and stenographers, and are offering beginners salaries never before heard of.

The Government drafted our Civil-Service Bookkeeping Set, and about EIGHTY-FIVE per cent of the Government's stenographers write the Shorthand system that we teach—THE BEST evidence that our courses are THE BEST.

Take, BY MAIL, our eight-weeks' Civil-Service-Mercantile-Bookkeeping Course or our Simplified Shorthand Course, the latter course consisting of THIRTY LESSONS, and we guarantee you from \$85 to \$115 a month as soon as you qualify. Money back if not satisfied. Two hundred thousand satisfied, money-making former students. Clip, fill out and send us the following coupon:

COUPON
DRAUGHON'S COLLEGE, Nashville, Tenn.
Send me, FREE, your book on Home Study, and tell me about your new plan of teaching—the plan whereby it is EASY to learn, BY MAIL, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, etc. This notice was clipped from the Courier, West Liberty, Ky.
Yours truly,
(name)
(address)

Winchester Bank,

WINCHESTER, KY

Capital \$100,000
Surplus and Profits 210,000
Deposits - - - - \$1,400,000

N. H. WITHERSPOON, PRESIDENT,
W. R. SPURR, CASHIER.

3% Interest on Time Deposits.
We solicit your business, promising prompt and courteous service.

BLANK PAPER

Conveys no message.

Poor Printing is almost as bad.

OUR PRINTING TELLS YOUR STORY AND TELLS IT CLEARLY

Our Job Work is worth inspection.

Startling News Is Crowding the Telegraph Wires Every Day Undoubtedly We Have Entered Upon the Most Momentous Months in the History of The Universe

The World Revolves Around Newspapers—If You Want the News and All the News While It Is Really News, You Must Read the Courier-Journal Every Day.

The Licking Valley Courier has made a clubbing arrangement with the Courier-Journal by which people of this section may get the Cobrier-Journal every day but Sunday by mail and the Licking Valley Courier both a full year for \$6.00.

The Courier-Journal is the most quoted newspaper in America. Its news and views are not excelled by any publication anywhere. Place your order through the Licking Valley Courier.

Save

1-wheat
use more corn
2-meat
use more fish & beans
3-fats
use just enough
4-sugar
use syrups
and serve
the cause of freedom
U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

FACE the FACTS

LET us face the facts. The war situation is critical. Unless the Allies fight as they never yet have fought, defeat threatens. Hungry men cannot fight at their best; nor hungry nations. France, England, and Italy are going hungry unless we feed them.

Wheat Savings—They must have wheat. It is the best food to fight on. It is the easiest to ship. We alone can spare it to them. By saving just a little—less than a quarter of what we ate last year—we can support those who are fighting our battles. And we can do it without stinting ourselves. We have only to substitute another food just as good.

The Corn of Plenty—Corn is that food. There's a surplus of it. Providence has been generous in the hour of our need. It has given us corn in such bounty as was never known before. Tons of corn. Trainloads of corn. Five hundred million bushels over and above our regular needs. All we have to do is to learn to appreciate it. Was ever patriotic duty made so easy? And so clear?

America's Own Food—Corn! It is the true American food. The Indians, hardest of races, lived on it. Our forefathers adopted the diet and conquered a continent. For a great section of our country it has long been the staff of life. How well the South fought on it, history tells. Now it can help America win a world war.

Learn Something—Corn! It isn't one food. It's a dozen. It's a cereal. It's a vegetable. It's a bread. It's a dessert. It's nutritious; more food value in it, dollar for dollar, than meat or eggs or most other vegetables. It's good to eat; how good you don't know until you've had corn-bread properly cooked. Best of all, it's plentiful and it's patriotic.

Corn's Infinite Variety—How much do you know about corn? About how good it is? About the many delicious ways of cooking it? And what you miss by not knowing more about it? Here are a few of its uses:

There are at least fifty ways to use corn meal to make good dishes for dinner, supper, lunch or breakfast. Here are some suggestions:

- | | |
|--|--|
| HOT BREADS
Boston brown bread.
Hoecake.
Muffins.
Biscuits.
Griddle cakes.
Waffles. | DESSERTS
Corn-meal molasses cake.
Apple corn bread.
Dumplings.
Gingerbread.
Fruit gems. |
| HEARTY DISHES
Corn-meal croquettes.
Meat and corn-meal dumplings.
Italian penicotti.
Tamales. | Corn-meal fish balls.
The recipes are in Farmers' Bulletin 565, "Corn Meal as a Food and Ways of Using It," free from the Department of Agriculture. |

Fine Printing. The Courier is prepared to do High Grade Commercial Printing promptly on short notice. Our printing is the kind that makes you proud to use. Prices right. Try us. Get that job you need now.

Look Here For It.

Things we all ought to know but which none of us can remember, and often don't know where to look to find it.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY.

Town of West Liberty—Officers:
Police Judge, W. G. Short.
Town Attorney, H. C. Rose.
Marshal, L. H. Roberts.
Trustees: Evert Mathis, A. P. Gullett, W. B. Kendall, John McManis, R. B. Cossity.
Clerk, Edgar Cochran.
Treasurer, W. D. Archibald.
Police Court, First Wednesday in each month for civil causes.

MORGAN COUNTY

County Judge, J. H. Sebastian.
County Attorney, H. C. Rose.
County Court Clerk, Ren F. Nickell.
Sheriff, Chas. P. Henry.
Treasurer, W. M. Gardner.
Supt. Schools, Bernard E. Whitt.
Jailer, G. W. Stacy.
Assessor, D. H. Dawson.
Coroner, vacant.
Surveyor, vacant.
Rural School Supervisors: Miss Anna Nickell, M. Holbrook.
County Court, Second Monday in each month.

Quarterly Court, Tuesday after Second Monday in each month.
Fiscal Court, On Wednesday after Fourth Monday in April and October.

JUSTICES' COURTS.

First District, Ed Day, West Liberty, Ky., First Monday in each month.
Second District, Robt. Motley, Ezel, Ky., Tuesday after First Monday in each month.
Third District, E. W. Day, Grassy Creek, Ky., Wednesday after First Monday in each month.
Fourth District, J. F. Lykins, Caney, Ky., Thursday after First Monday in each month.
Fifth District, Thos. Davis, Cannel City, Ky., Friday after First Monday in each month.
Sixth District, L. C. Templeton, Florres, Saturday after First Monday in each month.
Seventh District, D. W. V. Smith, Mima, Wednesday after Second Monday in each month.
Eighth District, Jas. H. Lewis, Blase Ky., Friday after Second Monday in each month.
Ninth District, S. A. Huges.

COUNTY BOARD OF EDUCATION

Bernad E. Whitt, Chairman.
Educational Division No. 1, Chas. Tackett.
Educational Division No. 2, D. M. Murphy.
Educational Division No. 3, Dr. E. C. Gevedon.
Educational Division No. 4, U. G. Easterling.
Superintendent's Office days: Mondays and Saturdays.
Visiting days for schools, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays.

CIRCUIT COURT

Circuit Judge, D. W. Gardner, Salyersville.
Commonwealth's Attorney, Floyd Arnett, West Liberty.

Circuit Court Clerk, J. D. Lykins.
Trustee Jury Fund, Luther Pieratt.
Master Commissioner, R. M. Oakley.
Morgan Circuit Court begins First Monday in March, Third Monday in June and Fourth Monday in September. 18 judicial days.

KENTUCKY STATE GOVERNMENT.

Governor, A. Owens Stanley;
Lieutenant Governor, James D. Black;
Secretary of State, Jas. P. Lewis;
Attorney General, Chas. H. Morris;
Auditor Public Accounts, Kobl. L. Greene.
State Treasurer, Sherman Goodpastor;
Superintendent of Public Instruction, V. O. Gilbert;
Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, Mat S. Cohen;
Clerk of the Court of Appeals, Redman W. Keenan;
State Senator Thirty-fourth District, Dr. J. D. Whiteaker, Cannel City, Ky.
Representative Ninety-first District, Luther Pieratt, Ezel, Ky.

KENTUCKY COURT OF APPEALS.

Chief Justice
Judge Shackelford Miller, Louisville
Eastern Division
Judge John D. Carroll, New Castle
Judge Gus Thomas, Mayfield
Judge Ernest C. Clarke, Falmouth
Western Division
Judge Warren E. Settle, Bowling Green
Judge Rollin Hurt, Columbia
Judge Flem D. Sampson, Barbourville.
Commissioner of Appeals
William Rogers Clay, Lexington

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT.

President, Woodrow Wilson, New Jersey.
Vice President, Thos. R. Marshall, Indiana.
Sec. of State, Robert Lansing, New York.
Sec. of Treasury, Wm. G. McAdoo, N. Y.
Sec. of War, Newton D. Baker, Ohio.
Attorney-Gen. Thos. W. Gregory, Tex.
Postmaster Gen., Albert S. Burleson, Tex.
Sec. of Navy, Josephus Daniels, N. C.
Sec. of Interior, Franklin K. Lane, Cal.
Sec. of Agriculture, David F. Houston, Mo.
Sec. of Commerce, Wm. C. Redfield, N. Y.
Sec. of Labor, Wm. B. Wilson, Pa.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT.

Chief Justice
Edward D. White, Louisiana
Associate Justices
Joseph McKenna, California
Oliver Wendell Holmes, Massachusetts
William R. Day, Ohio
Jas. C. McReynolds, Tennessee
John H. Clarke, Ohio
Willis Van Devanter, Wyoming
Louis D. Brandies, Massachusetts
Nathan Pitney, New Jersey

U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Eastern District of Kentucky
Judge, A. M. J. Cochran, Maysville.
D. R. Keeton, U. S. Commissioner.
LEGISLATIVE
U. S. Senators: Ollie M. James, J. C. W. Beckham.
Congressman 9th Dist., W. J. Fields.

MORGAN COUNTY'S Honor Roll

Holly Coffee,

Aged 23, son of Orlando Coffee, died May 27, 1918, of wounds received on the battle front in France. Buried at Bon Villiers, Oise, France.

James Caskey,

Son of Jesse Caskey, deceased, killed in battle in France, June 7, 1918.

CORRESPONDENCE

DEHART.

Woody Combs and family, of Charleston, W. Va., visited relatives and friends near here last week.

Mrs. Fanny Day, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dave Cassity, at Rothwell, for some time, came home Wednesday. Her daughter accompanied her.

F. M. Jones was the guest of I. H. Rowland Thursday.

Misses Mildred Combs, of Charleston, W. Va., and Jessie Carpenter, of Omer, were guests of Miss Lula and Aubrey Rowland Friday evening.

Misses Fern and Opal Elam and Ina Pieratt, of Maytown, visited their grandfather, F. M. Jones, Saturday night and attended church here Sunday.

J. F. Robbins, of Mima, visited his sister, Mrs. I. H. Rowland, Sunday.

John and Warren Peyton, of Zag, visited here Sunday.

Miss Anna and Edgar Perry and Testy Peyton visited relatives at Zag Sunday and Monday.

Miss Willa Ferguson, of Grassy Creek, and a Miss Mannin were the guests of Misses Ivory and Ora Perry Saturday and Sunday.

Robt. McClure was the guest of Aubrey Rowland Sunday.

I. H. Rowland was at West Liberty on business Monday.

QUEECHIE.

NANNIE.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennie Murphy attended the burial of little Kenneth, son of Curtis Rose, at Stillwater Sunday.

Died, Tuesday night, Bessie, nine month old child of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Hensley.

Medames J. B. Rose and J. A. Oldfield are visiting relatives at Shelbyville.

Troy Pieratt, of Hazel Green, visited on Clear Fork Friday.

Miss Gladys Hollon visited homefolk.

Local and Personal.

Born, August 14, to the wife of Roy Lykins, a boy.

Born, August 20, to the wife of Bruce McKenzie, a boy.

J. F. Gilliam, of Dingus, was in town on business Monday.

W. H. Caskey, of Lenox, was in town last week on business.

Harlan McClain, of Lenox, was in the city on business Saturday.

Harlan Ferguson, of Greear, was in town on business Saturday.

Jacob L. Henry, of Bonny, transacted business in town Monday.

Deputy Sheriff H. W. Back, of Ezel, was here Saturday on business.

Bernard Howard, of White Oak, transacted business in town Saturday.

Representative Luther Pieratt, of Ezel, was here Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennie Caskey, of Lenox, were shopping in town Saturday.

Mrs. Joe F. Reid, of Cannel City, visited relatives in town last week.

Mrs. Emma McClain, of Lenox, was shopping in town Thursday of last week.

C. P. Gevedon, of Panama, visited the Courier crew while in town Saturday.

Elder R. W. Wallin of Red Bush, will preach at the Baptist church in West Liberty each night of the Association, beginning Thursday night Aug 22.

Geo. Spence and family have moved to the H. T. Dyer property on Broadway.

Ark Smith and a Mr. Jones, of Cannel City, were in town on business Monday.

Joe McPieratt, of Mize, called on the Courier crew and renewed his subscription Monday.

Mrs. Wess Blevins, of Greear, paid the Courier office a pleasant visit while in town Saturday.

Miss Ethel Williams, of Credo, W. Va., visited her cousins, Misses Amby and Dora Williams, last week.

Amos Day, Grant Bays and J. D. Wells, who have been working at Wheelwright, came home Tuesday.

Mrs. W. H. Vest was called to Lee City last week to see her father, Mrs. R. M. Haddix, who is very sick.

O. F. Henry, of Pomp, who is employed by the Government at Nitro, W. Va., was visiting in town last week.

Judge and Mrs. S. H. Burton, of Blaine, arrived Monday for a two weeks' visit with their son, Dr. C. C. Burton.

Math and Frank Lewis and Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wells, of Licking River, were shopping in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Cox and Mrs. Minnie Cottle, of near town, were visiting and shopping in town Saturday afternoon.

W. C. Fugett left last week to visit his sons, Frank and Lester, and his daughter, Mrs. R. D. Sublett, who live in Iowa.

Misses Marguerite Carter, of Flemingsburg, and Olive Day, of Morehead, are the guests of Miss Martha Oakley this week.

Misses Myrtle Lewis and Virginia Early and Mr. Taylor May were pleasant visitors at the Courier office Tuesday afternoon.

Wellie Cottle, of Scott's Depot, W. Va., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Cottle, of near Forest, and other relatives and friends in the county several days recently.

L. B. Reed was called to Caney last week to see his father, John Reed, who was very sick and, at that time, not expected to live. He is reported better at this time—Wednesday.

W. L. Hammond, general manager of the White Star coal mines in Harlan county, is visiting his family this week. Mr. Hammond says that more than one hundred men have gone from their minor to the army within the last year.

J. M. Sebastian, of Logville, paid our office a pleasant social and business call while in town last week. Although his subscription was more than six months ahead, he paid for another year, saying as he did so that the Courier was worth \$3.00 per year to him.

Mr. and Mrs. Burley Dyer and children, Lula, Oris and Rex, and Mr. and Mrs. Randall, of Lagrange, Ind., are visiting Mrs. Dyer's brothers, W. G. and R. M. Oakley, and her sisters, Messdames Sherman Lewis and Chess Dyer. They came through as far as Morehead in an automobile.

Lecture—Happy Hours.

Prof. R. M. Shipp, Institute Instructor, will lecture at the court house at 8 o'clock Wednesday evening.

Notice to Road Overseers.

To the overseers of roads of Morgan County: You will be required to work your roads not less than 6 days on or before the 23rd day of Sept., that being the first day of Circuit Court. You will be required to report on oath the condition of your road and also report whether or not all the hands have worked their 6 days or more, and also report all hands that have not worked, including the dates and No. of days behind. This must be done on the aforesaid date, you will receive blanks for this purpose, and if you don't receive them I want a written report.

Yours Respect,

J. H. SEBASTIAN,

Buy War Saving Stamps.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply.

During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets.

By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation. The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar.

Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

A Proclamation.

By the terms of a proclamation by the President, all male citizens who will have reached the age of 21 years since June 5 and on or before August 24, 1918, are required to report to the Local Board at the county seat and register for military service.

A. T. FERGUSON, Clerk Local Board.

Notice to Merchants.

Merchants are hereby notified that they MUST keep in stock meal or other flour substitutes. The fact that the house you buy from regularly is out at a time you order is no excuse for running out. Buy elsewhere and buy in time. Excessive prices charged for foodstuffs mean a larger contribution to the Y. M. C. A. than you probably intend to give.

L. T. HOVERMALE, Morgan Co. Food Administrator.

Leck Montgomery Arrested.

Sheriff Chas. P. Henry, accompanied by R. M. Oakley, left Tuesday for Newport News, Va., to bring Leck Montgomery, charged with the murder of Bruce Lewis at Lee City about two years ago, back to Wolfe county for trial.

It is said that Montgomery had enlisted in the army, but rather than go to France and face the Huns he revealed his identity and said he would rather face a jury on a murder charge.

Franklin.

Forest Franklin died at his home near Logville Thursday night, August 15, after a two-weeks' illness of fever superinduced by sunstroke.

Deceased was about 48 years old and was one of the county's best citizens. He had been deputy sheriff for a number of years and was considered one of the most efficient officers the county has ever had. He is survived by his widow, two sons and three daughters.

He was buried Friday by the Knights of Pythias, of which order he had been a member for a number of years.

A large concourse of people attended the funeral, which attested the esteem in which he was held in the community in which he lived.

Where It Never Fades.

It cannot be that that earth is man's only abiding place. It cannot be that our life is a mere bubble cast up by eternity to float a moment on its waves and then sink into nothingness. Else why is it that the glorious aspirations which leap like angels from the temple of our hearts are forever

wandering unsatisfied? Why is it that all the stars that hold their festival around the midnight are set above the grasp of our limited faculties, forever mocking us with their unapproachable glory? And, finally, why is it that bright forms of human beauty presented to our view are taken from us, leaving the thousand streams of our affections to flow back in Alpine torrents upon our hearts? There is a realm where the rainbow never fades; where the stars will be spread out before us like islands that slumber in the ocean; and where the beautiful things which now pass before us like shadows will stay in our presence forever.—George D. Prentice.

Notice of Department of Music.

The West Liberty Graded and High School maintains regularly a department of music, and, through the Board of Trustees, a thoroughly competent and qualified teacher has been employed for this work for the ensuing school year. The tuition is \$3.50 per month for each pupil.

Last year the school purchased a new piano on the instalment plan, which is being paid for by and through the department of music; and it is proposed to keep adequate teaching force and equipment for this department and for all who patronize it.

Pupils of this department will have places on programs and exercises given by the school, and music pupils of individuals not connected with this department will have no part in any program given by the school, and pupils attending other departments of the school will not be permitted to leave school during the school hours for the purpose of receiving instruction in music or other subjects, which instruction may be offered by any individual.

Patronize the school and all its departments to the end that we may build and maintain a bigger and better school in West Liberty.

H. V. NICKELL, Chmn.
W. D. ARCHIBALD,
A. M. NICKELL,
W. C. LACY,
Trustees.

A French Prophecy.

The day will come when the only battlefield will be the market open to commerce and mind opening to new ideas. A day will come when a cannon will be exhibited in public museums, just as an instrument of torture is now, and people will be astonished how such things could have been. A day will come when these two immense groups, the United States of America and the united states of Europe, shall be of the hand of fellowship across the ocean.—Victor Hugo.

Why Suffer?

Mrs. J. A. Cox, of Alderson, W. Va., writes: "My daughter... suffered terribly. She could not turn in bed... the doctors gave her up, and we brought her home to die. She had suffered so much... time. Having heard of Cardui, we got it for her."

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic

"In a few days, she began to improve," Mrs. Cox continues, "and had no trouble at all. Cardui cured her, and we say his praises everywhere. We receive many thousands of similar letters every year, telling of the good Cardui has done for women who suffer from complaints so common to their sex. It should go, you see, too. Try Cardui. E-77"

John McMann's Hack Line

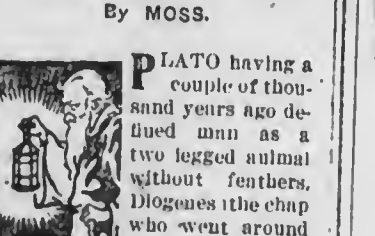
WEST LIBERTY—INDEX Meets All Trains. Good covered and open conveyances for public hire. Telephone No. 10 Local and Long Distance.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all the stages and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Mucous Membrane, the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing her work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative power of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

Take a Tip From Old Diogenes

By MOSS.



PLATO having a couple of thousand years ago defuncted as a two legged animal without feathers, Diogenes the chap who went around in the daytime with a lantern looking for an honest man, plucked a rooster and took it into the academy where the ancient philosophers discussed everything under the sun and said, "This is Plato's bird." On which account this additional was made to the definition: "A man, but no man." We all admit that old Diogenes was a pretty smart fellow, with a fine sense of humor. If he lived today he wouldn't have to use his lantern among daylight newspapers to find an honest advertiser. SUCCESSFUL ADVERTISERS MUST BE HONEST. Dishonesty doesn't pay in advertising or in anything else. No daylight paper wants to leave anything to do with the space buyer who deludes, earnestly tries to fool the public. But, coming back to Plato's modified man, the moral of that story is: Be exact. Be specific. Don't overlook the details. Do you watch the ads. in this paper CAREFULLY enough? Do you keep posted on the details? Do you make it your business to read them with EXACTNESS? DON'T SKIP THE "BROAD, FLAT NAILS."

Church Home Coming.

The Church of Christ is making arrangements for a "Home-Coming" which is to take place on Wed, Sept. 4th, beginning at 11 o'clock, and continuing until evening. A good program is being prepared. Lunch will be served at the church free of charge, and a general good time is expected. Letters of invitation are being sent to all out-of-town members: If you have not received one it is because your Postoffice address cannot be ascertained, and you are expected to accept this notice as an invitation to you to be present. A new Church Membership

Kentucky State Fair

Louisville - September 9-14

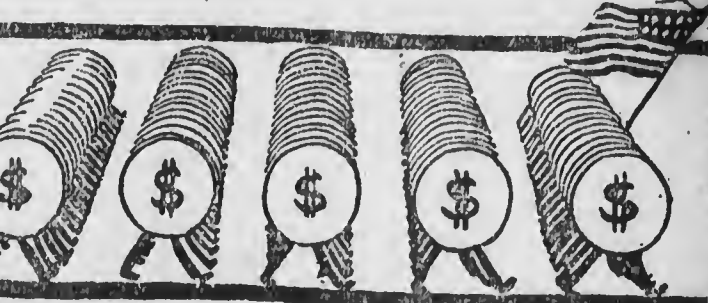
SEPTEMBER 8 GRAND SUNDAY PRELIMINARY PROGRAM

Thavlu's Band of 40 World Famed Soloists Chorus of 300 Voices Two Flights by Ruth Law

\$78,000.00 Total Premiums \$78,000.00 \$15,000.00 Beef Cattle Show \$10,000.00 Saddle Horse Stake \$10,000.00 \$10,000.00 Fatted and Feeding Cattle Show \$10,000.00

RUTH LAW AUTO POLO AUTOMOBILE RACES Aerial Queen Sport Thriller World's Crack Drivers De Luxe Hippodrome Show Magnificent Midway Special R. R. Rates

Send for Catalogue... Fount T. Kremer, Sec'y 604 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.



Serve Your Country By Saving Money!

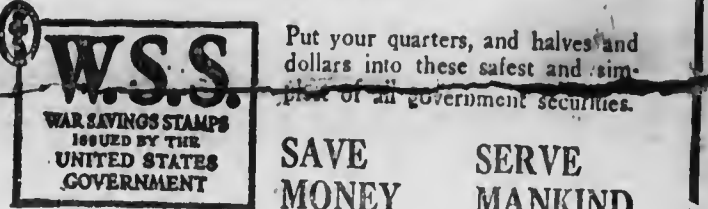
You've always been told you ought to save money; every day some savings bank advertisement tells you so. The chief reason given for saving money has been that you'd have the money with interest later on, as a step to financial independence and success.

That is an excellent reason, but there's a better reason than that. Save because we have pledged the honor of our country and our people to fight this war to our last dollar and to our last man if necessary. America does not break her word.

Money saved makes of you a better man or woman, boy or girl; makes you dependable, responsible; increases self-respect, which increases your value. Save money to help your country by buying War Savings Stamps and U. S. Thrift Stamps.

- 1—War Savings Stamps are a promise to pay you the amount you invest, at the end of 5 years, with 4 per cent interest compounded every three months.
- 2—You can turn them into cash any time without looking for a buyer; just go into any postoffice and get them cashed.
- 3—You can invest in U. S. Thrift Stamps as little as 25 cents at a time, and as much more as you please.

INVEST YOUR MONEY IN YOUR GOVERNMENT



Put your quarters, and halves and dollars into these safest and simplest of all government securities.

COMMERCIAL BANK, West Liberty, Ky.

Capital Stock and Surplus \$20,000

R. COLLIER, President. EDGAR COCHRAN, Asst. Cashier.

V. M. GARDNER, Vice-Pres. T. J. ELAM, Director.

W. D. ARCHIBALD, Cashier.

Don't be Uneasy

about the taxes on money deposited with

Morgan County National Bank

On September 1, 1917

We'll Pay the 1918 Tax on it

Capital and Surplus, \$50,000.00 Morgan County National Bank Deposits, 211,000.00 By Custer Jones, Cashier

Roll is being made, and if you will write to the Minister, Albert Hales, a membership card will be sent you by return mail. This is very important as from new roll will be made up from these cards and only the names of those who fill them out and return them can be placed thereon.

Timely Warning.

A young girl went to an army encampment possessed with the idea that it was romantic to attract the attention of the soldiers. Stepping up to an officer, she said:

"Aren't you lonesome?"

"Thank you," he said, "we are usually so busy to think of such things."

"Don't you want to walk with me?"

"Are you going home?" She nodded yes. When they reached the house,

Used 40 Years

CARDUI

The Woman's Tonic Sold Everywhere